

THE SPECTATOR

THE appointment of Frank Holman as captain in the Judge Advocate's department was the occasion for a little Democratic by-play that has afforded considerable amusement to those who have heard of it, besides giving further insight into the capital being made by the various Democrats whenever the opportunity occurs, irrespective of the ethics of any profession, and apparently with the idea that the Democratic party in Utah shall inherit the earth.

Mr. Holman, of the firm of Cheney, Jensen and Holman, has, with his partners, been handling the business of the Merchant's Bank since Mr. Lynch was appointed receiver. They constitute a firm of responsibility and standing, and are entirely competent to handle the affairs of the bank and any similar matters entrusted to them. But upon the appointment of Mr. Holman to a captaincy, an ambitious young member of another law firm went to Mr. Lynch and informed him that inasmuch as Mr. Holman had received his appointment and was going away that it was up to him (Lynch) to appoint a good Democrat as attorney for the bank, inasmuch as the receiver had received his appointment at the hands of a Democratic judge. His informant also modestly suggested his own name as the attorney.

That is about the best exemplification of the idea some Democrats have of the extent of the favors to be received at the pie counter, both now and everlasting. But nothing is surprising during the reign of the great unwashed.

SPEAKING of banks and bankers, so much has transpired in banking circles during the past six months which has been kept strictly under the rose that we wonder what would have happened if poorer or less influential men had gotten in "Dutch" to the same extent and had been obliged to take long trips to San Francisco and New York for "stomach trouble," "nervous prostration" and various other ailments.

There is scarcely anybody in town who has not heard of the killing made by one trusted bank official and the various assessments called for from the stockholders to make up for his speculations.

Many people are equally familiar with the story of what happened in a brokerage concerns closely allied to banking interests, and yet no note of either has been taken by the independent daily press.

In one case there was a hurried trip to California which was extended many months. In the other the trip was eastward to see a capitalist of considerable influence, both in Utah and in the nation, and evidently he was properly seen and that matter was hushed up.

Both of these gentlemen have been so far up-stage for several years that it was quite difficult for them to come to earth when speaking to the ordi-

nary citizen, but in all probability their tactics will change in the future, for we imagine that being found out is an unpleasant sensation. In one case at least, the culprit just did slink out of the shadow of the penitentiary and the only reason he is not there is because, as we understand it, the directors were under the impression that it would not do any good or be a means of getting back any part of the extremely large sum he got away with.

SO much quiet funny business is going on in certain banks that it is hard to keep up with it. That loan, for instance, made to one of the largest summer resort companies when the directors of the banking institution exacted part of it in return to them personally for their kindness in making the loan. When others interested were made aware of the transaction, there was so much stir that it almost got into print, but one of the directors gave his part back and squared his account, though the last news regarding the other was to the effect that he did not come through with his bit, but that a leading financier, who was somewhat interested and who is unrelenting when anything of that kind comes up, was after him and that the prospects were for an immediate settlement of the account.

The first thing some of the boys know, they will be giving a certificate of the highest character to a man or two in the banking business whose chief fault has been the making of poor loans.

AN exceptionally strong ticket was that named by the Republicans in the state convention when William Spry and William H. Wattis were nominated for congress and J. E. Frick, James W. Cherry and A. E. Bowen for the supreme bench.

Irrespective of politics, the personnel of the Democratic ticket cannot be compared to that named by the Republicans and there is every evidence that with such men as these the November election will result in favor of the Republican party.

FOR the six year term for the supreme bench, Judge Frick is the nominee and opposing him on the Democratic ticket is A. J. Weber.

The danger of the possible election of a radical like A. J. Weber to this position should be enough in itself to cause every man who believes in law and order to vote the Republican ticket. The honorable record of Judge Frick is the best criterion of his fitness for the position, and we venture to say that practically the entire bar of the state and those laymen who have had any experience in the state courts, are for him and the others on the Republican ticket, in weighing their qualifications and those who are opposing them on the Democratic ticket.

THE nomination of William Spry for congress, by acclamation, was a fitting tribute to that Republican stalwart, who if elected will represent this state in the same manner that characterized his administration of affairs while he was chief executive.

During the period he served as governor he proved to be a big man in everything he undertook, and on his various official trips, and there were many during that time, he represented the people of Utah in a way that gave them no cause to be anything but proud of their governor.

If one stops to consider the man who immediately preceded him in the same position, and coming up to the present gives Simon the First the once over in comparison, that is all that is necessary to know what kind of a representative William Spry will be if he goes to Washington.

Tricked out of the nomination for governor at the last state election because he was a man who performed every duty well as he clearly saw it, it is up to the people of this state to put him in a position where they may be properly represented with dignity and honor, and unless all the signs fail he is going to lead his ticket with a big majority.

His manly stand on every question affecting the public's good, his refusal to be intimidated by the I. W. W. outlaws, and the confidence he gained among the leading men of all classes at home and abroad, through his straightforward dealings, his ready understanding of the best side to take on important questions, his ability to decide such questions, as came before him in his executive capacity, with the courage of his convictions to carry them through, are all in the balance in his favor.

We, and everyone else who has watched his political career, have thorough confidence in the excellent record we know he will make if elected to congress.

THIS double salary business at the state capitol makes it very nice for those who are receiving pay for two jobs, though scarcely in accord with the traditions of the party in power as expounded by its chief spokesmen. John Cook, for instance, is custodian of the capitol building and state factory inspector as well, the latter job evidently having been given to him so that his arduous duties as custodian will not break him down or get him rusty on the job, for the position of factory inspector entails considerable traveling about the state and relieves the monotony of city life.

THE spinach season is almost over, but Spinach Wallace is busier than at any time during the summer, and he and Simon the First are thicker than three in a bed. Various reasons are attributed to this change in heart that has made them so friendly, but possibly it came about through the editing of the Telegram's payroll, both of them being interested.

Speaking of the Telegram, we note that the Herald is suing it for some

\$150,000 damages and several other real assets, including starch, soap, pencils, rope, metal and other material necessary in getting out an independent newspaper. Probably these things were owned by the Herald-Republican before Jim Casey took charge, and we would not blame the Telegram for stealing them, though if it did, we recall no evidence of it having used them, though the soap could have been brought into play to advantage as well as the starch. If the Telegram is on its metal it does not show it and if the pencils were used it was probably to cut out any reference to anyone or anything where advertising might be lost.

We don't know about the monetary damage of the transaction, but regarding the other assets, we believe the Herald will lose its case.

URGING MINERS TO STAY

By A. C. Moore.

ANATION wide campaign begun a month ago by the American Mining Congress to educate mining operators to the necessity of protecting themselves against too serious depletion of manpower through the new draft, has brought hundreds of inquiries from producers of coal, oil and metals—for blanks and instructions and has resulted in numbers of the larger mining companies sending representatives to Washington to study the situation and talk over with war department officials the possibilities of extending even the already liberal rulings so that there may be a more general exemption of employees in mines of all classes.

"The greatest patriot is the man who—though he may most desire to go to the front, will go or stay wherever he is most needed by the nation at this time," says the Mining Congress in a series of appeals to employers and employees. "The country will be proud of the men behind the men behind the guns in France and the American who deserts his industrial post where he is essential as a producer of war materials or fuel or food, is a real and not a theoretical slacker."

The American Mining Congress has addressed the governors of all states where mining is an industry, suggesting that proclamations be issued supplementing those of President Wilson, urging industrially essential men to ask for the deferred classification to which they are entitled under the new draft rulings and has fostered a movement through which either the war department or the United States employment service will issue a badge or other form of recognition of the men who remain in necessary industries by which they will be given public standing as members of "The U. S. Industrial Army."

Mrs. Naggs—I understand your husband is unable to meet his creditors.

Mrs. Wags—Don't you believe it. He can and does meet them much oftener than he cares to.—Pearson's Weekly.